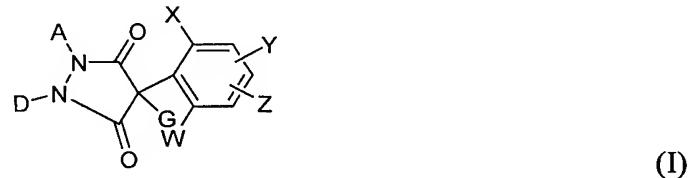


Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (previously presented) A compound of formula (I)



in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro or cyano,

Y represents in each case optionally substituted aryl or hetaryl,

W and Z independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

A represents hydrogen, in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which optionally at least one ring atom is replaced by a heteroatom, or represents in each case optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl or hetaryl,

D represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical from the group consisting of alkyl and alkenyl,

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated ring which optionally contains at least one heteroatom and which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety,

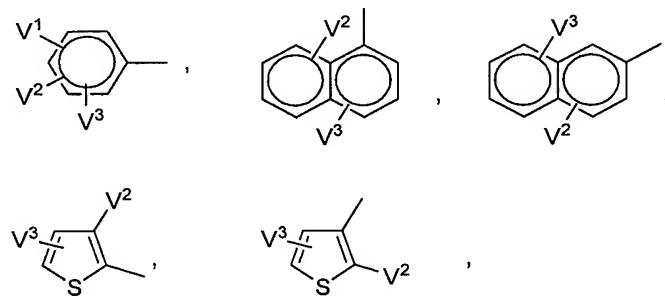
G represents halogen or nitro.

2. (previously presented) The compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1
in which

W represents hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl,

X represents halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy or cyano,

Y represents one of the radicals



wherein V¹ represents hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphinyl, C₁-C₆-alkyl sulphonyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano or represents phenyl or phenoxy, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

V² and V³ independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy,

Z represents hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

A represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, C₃-C₈-alkenyl, C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy-C₁-C₈-alkyl, poly-C₁-C₈-alkoxy-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₁₀-alkylthio-C₁-C₆-alkyl, optionally halogen-, C₁-C₆-alkyl-, C₁-C₂-haloalkyl- or C₁-C₆-alkoxy-

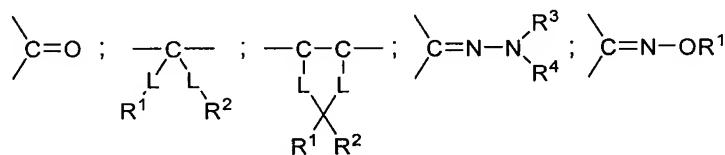
substituted C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulphur or represents phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro,

D represents hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted C₁-C₁₂-alkyl or C₃-C₈-alkenyl,

A and D together represent in each case optionally substituted C₃-C₆-alkanediyyl or C₃-C₆-alkenediyyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

possible substituents being in each case:

hydroxyl, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy or one of the following groups:

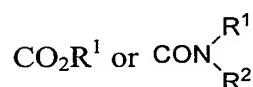


in which

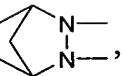
L represents oxygen or sulphur,

R¹, R² independently of one another represent C₁-C₆-alkyl,

R³ represents C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkyl-, haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl or represents the groups



R₄ represents hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl

or represents the group 

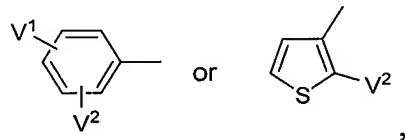
G represents chlorine, bromine or nitro.

3. (previously presented) The compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1
in which

W represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy or cyano,

Y represents the radical



wherein V¹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₂-haloalkyl, C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano, or represents phenyl or phenoxy, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

wherein V² represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₂-haloalkyl or C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy,

Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₂-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy,

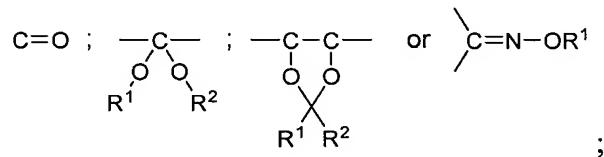
A represents C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₈-alkoxy-C₁-C₈-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C₁-C₄-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C₁-C₄-alkoxy and in which optionally one ring member is replaced by

oxygen or sulphur or represents phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy,

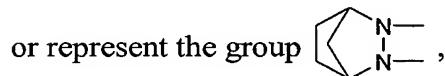
D represents hydrogen, represents C₁-C₈-alkyl or C₃-C₆-alkenyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine,

A and D together represent optionally substituted C₃-C₅-alkanediyl or C₃-C₅-alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group may be replaced by oxygen or sulphur, possible substituents being hydroxyl, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or the groups:

where



R¹ and R² independently of one another represent C₁-C₄-alkyl



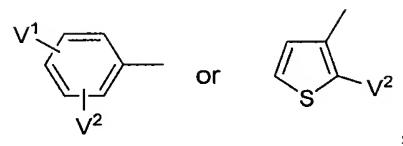
G represents chlorine, bromine or nitro.

4. (previously presented) The compound of formula (1) according to Claim 1
in which

W represents hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or ethyl,

X represents chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or cyano,

Y represents the radical



V^1 represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, $SO_2C_2H_5$, SCH_3 , trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, cyano, or represents phenoxy which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

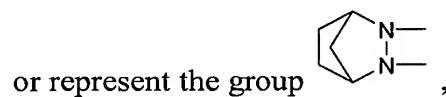
V^2 represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methyl,

A represents C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_4 -alkenyl C_1 - C_2 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_2 -alkyl or C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl,

D represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or n-propyl,

A , D together represent C_3 - C_5 -alkanediyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen,



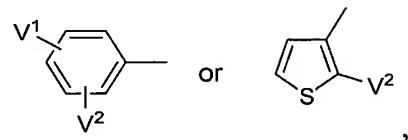
G represents chlorine or bromine.

5. (previously presented) The compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1
in which

W represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

X represents chlorine, methyl or ethyl,

Y represents the radical



V¹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methoxy, SO₂C₂H₅, SCH₃, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, or represents phenoxy which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

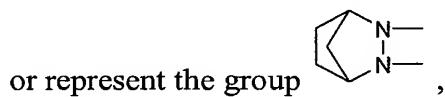
V² represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

Z represents hydrogen, or methyl,

A represents C₁-C₆-alkyl,

D represents methyl or ethyl, or

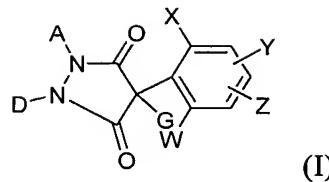
A, D together represent optionally fluorine- and/or methyl-substituted C₃-C₅-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen,



G represents chlorine.

6. (original) Process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that, to obtain

A) compounds of the formula (I)



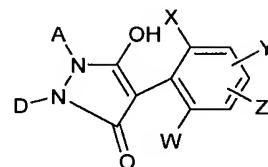
in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z, are as defined above

and

G represents halogen,

compounds of the formula (II)



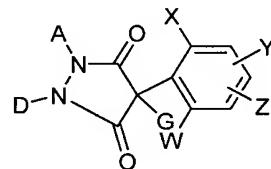
(II)

in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z are as defined above

are reacted with halogenating agents in the presence of a solvent and, if appropriate, in the presence of a free-radical initiator,

B) compounds of the formula (I)



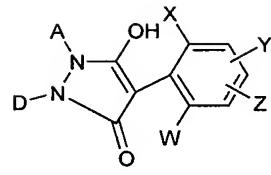
(I)

in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z are as defined above and

G represents nitro,

compounds of the formula (II)



(II)

in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z are as defined above

are reacted with nitrating agents, such as, for example, fuming nitric acid, in the presence of a solvent.

7. (previously presented) A composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation and/or unwanted microorganisms comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.

8. (withdrawn) Method for controlling animal pests, unwanted vegetation and/or unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim I are allowed to act on pests, unwanted vegetation, unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitat.

9. (previously cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A process for preparing a composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation and/or unwanted microorganisms, comprising mixing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim I 1 with extenders and/or surfactants.

11. (previously cancelled)

12. (previously presented) A composition, comprising an effective amount of a combination of active compounds comprising,

(a') at least one 4-biphenyl-substituted-4-substituted pyrazolidine-3,5-dione derivative of the formula (I),

and

(b') at least one crop plant compatibility-improving compound from the following group of compounds:

4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1-dichloroacetylhexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methylhexyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate (cloquintocet-mexyl), 3-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea (cumyluron), a-(cyanomethoximino)-phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl 1-phenylethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)ethyl)-N-(2-propenyl) acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenylacetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenylpyrimidine (fenclorim), ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylthiazole 5 -carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methoxy)- α -trifluoroacetophenone oxime (fluxofenim), 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (furilazole, MON-

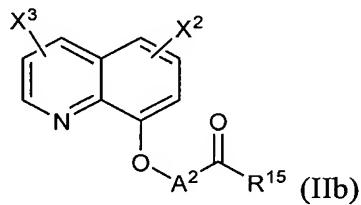
13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane-4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride, α -(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyloxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)butyric acid, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, 1,3-dimethylbut-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 4-allyloxybutyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 1-allyloxyprop-2-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, methyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, allyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, 2-oxoprop-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, diallyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxymalonate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, 4-

carboxychroman-4-ylacetic acid (AC-304415), 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzophenone, 1-bromo-4-chloromethylsulphonylbenzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulphamoyl) phenyl]-3-methylurea (also known as N-(2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[(methylaminocarbonyl: amino]benzenesulphonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-di-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-2-dimethylbenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-naphthylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoyl)4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)benzenesulphonamide,

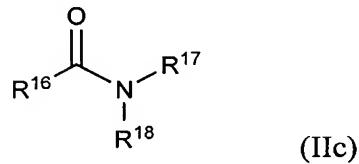
and/or one of the following compounds, defined by general formulae,
of the general formula (IIa)



or of the general formula (IIb)



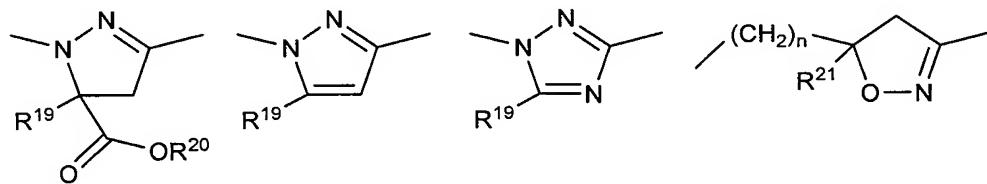
or of the formula (IIc)



where

m represents a number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

A^1 represents one of the divalent heterocyclic groupings shown below



n represents a number between 0 and 5,

A^2 represents optionally C_1 - C_4 -alkyl- and/or C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy-carbonyl- and or C_1 - C_4 -alkenyloxy-carbonyl- substituted alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms,

R^{14} represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino or di-(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl)-amino,

R^{15} represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, C_1 - C_7 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkenyloxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkenyloxy- C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino or di-(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl)-amino,

R^{16} represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

R^{17} represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, dioxolanyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, furyl, furyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl-substituted phenyl,

R^{18} represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, dioxolanyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, furyl, furyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl-substituted phenyl, R^{17} and

R^{18} also together optionally represents C_3 - C_6 -alkanediyl or C_2 - C_5 -oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle,

R^{19} represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl or phenyl,

R^{20} represents hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl-, cyano-, halogen- or C_1 - C_4 -alkoxysubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl or tri-(C_1 - C_4 -alkyl)-silyl,

R^{21} represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl or phenyl,

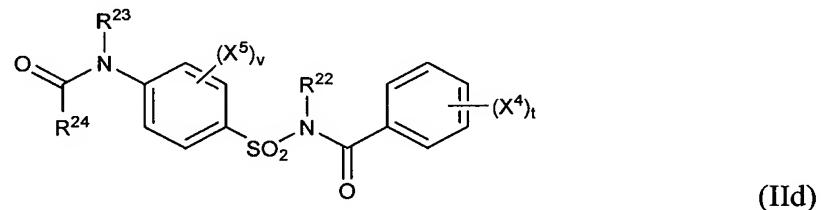
X^1 represents nitro, cyano, halogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or C_1 - C_4 -haloalkoxy,

X^2 represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or C_1 - C_4 -haloalkoxy,

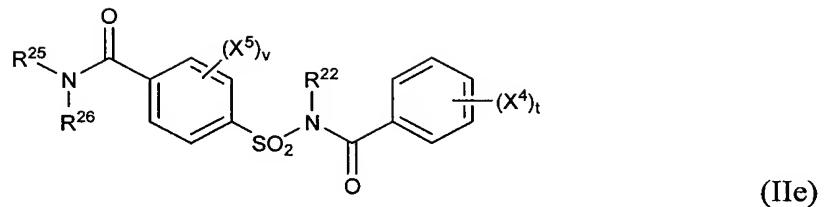
X^3 represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or C_1 - C_4 -haloalkoxy,

and/or the following compounds, defined by general formulae,

of the general formula (IId)



or the general formula (IIe)



where

t represents a number between 0 and 5,

v represents a number between 0 and 5,

R²² represents hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

R²³ represents hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

R²⁴ represents hydrogen, in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C₁-C₄-alkoxysubstituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, C₁-C₆-alkylamino or di-(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-amino, or in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C₁-C₄-alkylsubstituted C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyloxy, C₃-C₆-cycloalkylthio or C₃-C₆-cycloalkylamino,

R²⁵ represents hydrogen, optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C₁-C₄-alkoxysubstituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, in each case optionally cyano-, or halogen-substituted C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl, or optionally cyano-, halogen- or C₁-C₄-alkyl-substituted C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl,

R²⁶ represents hydrogen, optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C₁-C₄-alkoxysubstituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl, optionally cyano-, halogen- or C₁-C₄-alkyl-substituted C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, or optionally nitro-, cyano-, halogen-, C₁-C₄-alkyl-, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-

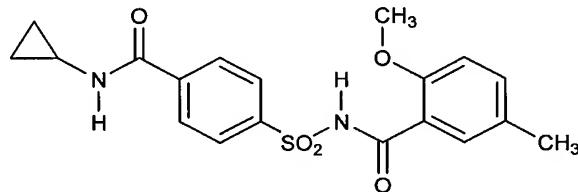
C₄-alkoxy- or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl, or together with R³² represents in each case optionally C₁-C₄-alkyl-substituted C₂-C₆-alkanediyl or C₂-C₅-oxaalkanediyl,

X⁴ represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, and

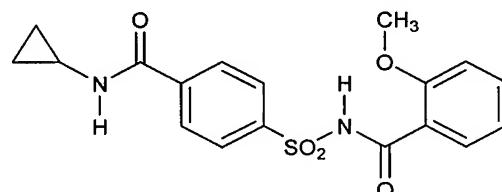
X⁵ represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy.

13. (previously presented) A composition according to Claim 12, where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is selected from the group consisting of:

cloquintocet-mexyl, fenchlorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyr-diethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron or the compounds



and



14. (previously presented) A composition according to Claim 12 or 13 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyr-diethyl.

15. (withdrawn) Method for controlling unwanted vegetation, characterized in that a composition according to Claim 12 is allowed to react on the plants or their habitat.

16. (previously cancelled)

17. (withdrawn) Method for controlling unwanted vegetation, characterized in that a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 and the crop plant compatibility-improving compound as set forth in Claim 12 are allowed to act on the plants or their habitat separately, one soon after the other.